CHAPTER 1

LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON/SUPPLY ACTIVITY CUSTOMER'S PROCEDURES

Section 1A—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

1.1. Chapter Summary. This chapter covers standard practices and procedures that are important to customers of the SBSS. In this chapter, several areas are discussed to include an introduction to the SBSS, relationship between the SBSS and the customer, organizational and Issue Priority System, Precious Metals Recovery Program, the Zero Overpricing funds, Uniform Materiel Movement Program, and the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Training, the Air Force Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG), and the Material Support Division Policy on items removed from the AMARC.

1.2. Overview. This section outlines the procedures for customers to follow in conducting day-to-day operations with the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity through the SBSS, and it defines the responsibilities and duties of the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity customers and equipment custodians in relation to their interaction with the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity. The basic concepts, guidelines and procedures described in this section apply to all activities that use the SBSS.

1.3. Introduction to the SBSS. General. The SBSS is an accounting system consisting of standardized computer equipment, programs, procedures, and supply policy. This system provides base activities with their supply needs and employs an SBLC to account for supplies, equipment, petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL), munitions, and clothing. With the SBSS, logisticians, customers, and commanders can track every item in the supply system through standardized programs and procedures.

1.3.1. Scope. All Air Force activities use the SBSS for accounting on both a line-item and dollar basis.

1.3.2. SBSS Relationship with A&F. Materiel accounting consists of both item records and financial records. The DAO is responsible for maintaining financial records. Under this system, the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and A&F share common item and financial records stored in the SBSS database. Both the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and A&F personnel input and use the same data for management, appropriation, general ledger, inventory control, and financial accounting. This publication contains several references to A&F data, but see DFAS-DE 7077.10-M, Automated Materiel Accounting System Integrated within Standard Base Supply System: D002A/GV Users Manual, to find detailed A&F policies and procedures.

1.3.3. Resources. Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity personnel use the SBLC to store and maintain inventory and financial records and generate reports. This chapter contains a listing of the most widely used supply forms needed to transact within the SBSS. Part 2, chapter 7 contains samples of most of the management products (reports and listings) used in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity.

1.3.4. SBSS Objectives. The entire SBSS was designed to meet the customer's needs. Although the system may at first seem complex, SBSS programs and procedures are all extensions of the basic supply requirements to order, receive, store, control, and issue property. The primary goal of the SBSS, relating directly to managers' responsibilities, is to provide the following.

1.3.4.1. Standardized management data for all levels of management which shows the effectiveness of the supply system, gives managers control of their inventories and the power to enforce supply discipline, which minimizes fraud, waste, and abuse of resources.

1.3.4.2. Managers with accurate and current data for budget and buy programs.

1.3.5. Logistics Readiness Squadron/Supply Activity Customer Contact Points. Accordingly, customers have four primary points of contact within the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity.

1.3.5.1. Customer Service. This is the primary point of contact for all supply-related questions and queries.

1.3.5.2. Retail Sales. This section consists of the Base Service Store, Tool Issue Center, and Individual Equipment. Here, one can "shop" for needed housekeeping and administrative supplies, handtools, and individual equipment such as personal and organizational clothing (i.e., flightsuits, work gloves, cold weather gear, etc.).

1.3.5.3. Demand Processing. Needed supplies other than those found in Retail Sales are ordered from this section. Most MAJCOMs and bases have decentralized demand and issue processing and parts-into-aircraft maintenance such as ACC's and PACAF's COSO, and USAFE's DASS, and AMC's AMOSE. Also, USAFE and AMC bases have decentralized supply functions and parts-into-vehicle maintenance.

1.3.5.4. Equipment Management. This is the point of contact for all matters related to equipment management. Although these are the primary points of contact, the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity also has a Fuels Management Flight responsible for receiving, storing, handling, issuing, and delivering all aviation and ground fuels to customers. In addition, when it is the MAJCOM option, the Munitions Accountable Supply Officer may be assigned under the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply and is responsible for managing munitions commodities.

1.3.6. SBSS Procedures. All Air Force personnel must put established supply procedures into effect in a way that best uses Air Force resources and at the same time supports assigned missions. The procedures in this part should help them meet that objective.

1.4. Customer And Logistics Readiness Squadron/Supply Activity Relationships. Customer Training. The Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity customer is an important basic part of the SBSS. To a large degree, the customer's actions determine the Logistics Readiness Squadron's/supply activities ability to support mission requirements. Because of this, organization commanders need to be aware of their responsibilities for managing government property in AFI 23-111, Management of Government Property in the Possession of the Air Force. The Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply will help commanders in their efforts by providing an effective customer training program as per part 2, chapter 2 and the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) database located at https://etca.randolph.af.mil/. Organization supply representatives who communicate, coordinate, and cooperate effectively will have a mutual understanding of assigned missions, help solve problems, and provide effective supply support.

1.4.1. Customer Contact Point. Normally, the primary point of contact for the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity customers is Customer Service within the Management and Systems Flight. This office was established to provide customer assistance and has the responsibility of receiving and resolving customer problems and complaints. Customer Service may refer customers to the responsi-

ble function in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity for assistance. In all cases, requests for assistance must be documented and the customer must be notified of actions taken.

1.4.2. Signature Authority Delegation. Unless mandated by public law, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply may delegate signature authority to the flight or section chief responsible for a task. For example, where this part specifies review of a signature on a listing by a flight chief, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply may delegate this task to the section supervisor responsible for preparing and reviewing the listing. Such delegation will be published as a supplement according to part 2, chapter 2. During his/her absence, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply may delegate signature authority for documents (M10, reports of survey, etc.) requiring the signature of the accountable officer. However, this delegation of authority must be in writing (letter of authorization) and approved by the Mission Support Group Commander. Accordingly, if an organization has a similar delegation policy, it must advise the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and furnish copies of requested documentation.

1.5. Disposing Of Documents. To dispose of the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity management products, see the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS).

1.6. Alphabetical Index.

1.6.1. Supply Subjects. For a complete master index of supply subjects see volume 1, part 1. In addition, **Attachment 1A-2** identifies related chapters in AFMAN 23-110 which are on file in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity. Customer Service will assist in using any of these references.

1.6.2. SBSS Acronyms and Abbreviations. See **Attachment 1A-3**.

1.7. Logistics Readiness Squadron/Supply Activity Forms. The following forms are needed to obtain service and support from the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity.

Table 1.1. Air Force Forms.

Number	Title
126	Custodian Request Log
601	Equipment Action Request
1230	Standard Reporting Designator (SRD) Candidate Information
1445	Materials and Equipment List
1996	Adjusted Stock Level
2001	Notification of TCTO Kit Requirements
2005	Issue/Turn-in Request

Table 1.2. AFTO Forms.

Number	Title
350	Repairable Item Processing Tag

Table 1.3. DD Forms.

Number	Title

200	Report of Survey
362	Statement of Charges/Cash Collection Voucher
1131	Cash Collection Voucher
1348-1A	Issue Release/Receipt Document
1348-6	DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Manual - Long Form)
1574	Serviceable Tag - Materiel
1575	Suspended Tag - Materiel
1577-2	Unserviceable (Reparable) Tag Materiel

Table 1.4. Optional Forms.

Number	Title
83	NMCS (Not Mission Capable Supply) (Label) (3 x 1 1/2")
84	NMCS (Not Mission Capable Supply) (Label) (3 x 5")

1.8. Organizational Funds. Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity personnel do not perform funds management responsibilities for organizations; however, their management reports are helpful when budgeting and controlling the funds allotted to each organization by the Base Comptroller to purchase supplies and equipment.

1.8.1. Funding Requirement. Operation and maintenance funding should be a primary concern of the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity customer as should the description of the Air Force SMAG. Close coordination with the budget office of the Base Comptroller and the funds manager in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity will help to accurately plan and justify funding requirements and will ensure managers use allotted funds for their intended purpose. **NOTE:** Maintenance organizations must budget and pay for repair parts used to repair items belonging to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity (repair cycle assets).

1.8.2. Zero Overpricing Program (ZOP). To assist the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity customer in controlling and managing allotted funds, the Air Force has a program called ZOP volume 7, part 4. Using this program, customers can and should challenge prices on items that seem to be too high. It is important to review supply documents and listings for prices being charged. If there are suspect pricing discrepancies, contact the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Customer Service to make a price challenge. AF Form 1000, Suggestion, and AF Form 1046, Overpricing Referral, are the forms to use to submit ZOP challenges. Be sure to include your telephone number on the forms.

1.8.3. Customer Fund Exceptions. As a general rule, AF SMAG obligation authority is used to initially procure materiel from commercial or other government sources, and customer funds are used only to reimburse the AF SMAG, upon issue. Do not use customer funds for initial procurement of supplies and equipment, except in a few limited instances. The following exceptions are authorized.

1.8.3.1. Credit card purchase of commodities other than fuels.

1.8.3.2. Central procurement of Air Force books and periodicals.

1.8.3.3. COPARS and COCESS. Also, see AFI 65-601, volume 1, chapter 18, for a complete list of authorized exceptions.

1.9. Requesting New Organization Codes. Based on AFI 25-201, Host-Tenant Support Responsibilities of US Air Force Organizations, support agreements (if applicable) or upon activation of general orders, the organization commander must submit a letter or form to Records Maintenance in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity to obtain an organization code to begin receipt of supply support for the organization's mission.

1.9.1. Organization Title (Example: 1607th Supply Squadron, 1001st Civil Engineer). Off-base organizations with an activity address code different from the host base must place their activity address code in the first six positions of the organization title, for example, FY7177, 6945th Scty Sq.

1.9.2. Organization Identification Code. This identifier consists of the organization number, kind, level codes, and detachment number, if applicable from AFI 33-101 Communications and Information Management Guidance and Responsibilities.

1.9.3. Force Activity Designator. See the HQ USAF Program Document.

1.9.4. Primary Delivery Point. Building number, room number, etc.

1.9.5. MAJCOM Code. See AFI 33-101, or part 2, chapter 3.

1.9.6. List of Serviceable or Unserviceable Property Pickup Points. The customer informs Pickup and Delivery personnel of these location points.

1.9.7. List of Authorized Shops and Custody Receipt Account Codes. Identify all authorized shops by type of function performed. For example, vehicle tire shop-supply will assign a two-digit alpha shop code.

1.9.8. List of all applicable AS Documents. This does not restrict the use of other ASs.

1.9.9. Specifics on Use of Consolidated or Separate Bench Stocks. The organization determines use.

1.9.10. Specifics on ICBM maintenance. The organization determines use.

1.9.11. Satellite Account Requests. Specify stock record account number and address of the DRMO servicing the satellite.

1.9.12. AWP Delivery Destination. If applicable, follow local procedures.

1.9.13. IMDS (Integrated Maintenance Data System). Show identification code, if applicable.

1.9.14. Weapon Systems and End-Items by SRD. Show those being supported by the organization.

1.9.15. Distribution of Listings. After the Records Maintenance personnel load the organization record, they forward the correspondence to Logistics Readiness Squadron/Supply Activity Distribution, who, in-turn, establishes a pickup point in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity for the customers' management reports and listings. If the organization is located off base, the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity can arrange to have the listings mailed to the address specified on the original request.

1.10. Authorization To Receipt For Property. Organization commanders are responsible for designating and submitting to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity by letter or form, the names of their organization personnel who have the authority to receipt or sign for property. There are several areas which must be addressed.

1.10.1. BASS

1.10.1.1. Administrative Supplies. All personnel are authorized to shop and procure supplies through the BASS. The organization commander or OIC of the function to which an account is assigned may designate internally who can purchase materials through the BASS, but BASS personnel will not validate or verify such an authorization.

1.10.1.2. Handtools (Expendable and Equipment Management Code 1 Only). Follow the procedures specified for administrative supplies.

1.10.1.3. Warranted Tools. Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Tool Issue Center personnel manage warranted tools, but contractors supply them. These tools have a warranty or guarantee. Only specific activities may purchase warranted tools and participate in the Warranted Tool Program. The participating activities are: Aircraft, Missile, and Munitions Maintenance (USAF, AFRES, and ANG). Other activities can purchase quality tools, to include a warranty if desired, under the current local purchase guidelines. Bases or MAJCOMs can develop their own procedures on future local purchase tool contracts as long as they follow the basic local purchase policy. Bases or MAJCOMs can establish procedures for purchases under new contracts, but the old contracts and procedures to exchange tools must remain in place to provide guidance on tools purchased under existing contracts. Though these contracts are not in effect for new tools, the warranty is still valid. Economics is not the only factor involved when determining whether to use the Warranted Tool Program; however, bases and MAJCOMs should complete an economic analysis. The analysis should show a reasonable payback period that can be balanced with the factors involved with the use of warranted tools. For more detailed guidance, base and MAJCOM personnel can find procedures for command warranted tool management in MAJCOM directives.

1.10.2. Munitions. Organization commanders must submit a letter or form (an original and three copies) to the MASO for munitions. They must send the original and two copies to the MASO, forward the fourth copy to the submitting organization. Required information is the individual's name, specimen signature on all copies, organization designation or title, for example, 1700 TRNSS-TRAN SQ, and designated delivery and pickup points for both serviceable and unserviceable ammunition.

1.10.3. Equipment. Organization commanders are responsible for ensuring the following are accomplished.

1.10.3.1. Submit all requests for appointments or changes by letter or form directly to the Logistics Readiness Squadron’s/supply activity Equipment Management Section(LGSME).

1.10.3.2. Ensure custodians are replaced at least 45 to 60 calendar days before PCS, separation, or retirement.

1.10.3.3. Ensure the letter or form includes the organization and shop codes, organization and function titles, for example, 1700 FMS-HYD SHOP, training dates for primary and alternate custodians, building number, MAJCOM code, DEROS, and custodians (custodian code P for the primary and A for the alternate).

1.10.3.4. See part 2, chapter 22, for procedures for custodians and alternates and control of authorization letters or forms.

1.10.3.5. May sign and receipt for equipment items at any time and in the absence of custodians.

1.10.4. Classified Property.

1.10.4.1. Organization commanders, OICs of functions being supported, or the TMO must submit a letter or form to Document Control identifying the individuals authorized to receipt for classified property. Required information and instructions for doing so are as follows.

1.10.4.1.1. Organization Code. Enter TRANS for TMO, SUPPL for the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity, and MATCO for Materiel Control. Enter the organization code for all other personnel. Do not release classified property to any individual unless his or her name appears on the listing. Have the individual receiving the property show his or her identification card to complete the verification.

1.10.4.1.2. Shop Code. Does not apply to TRANS, SUPPL, and MATCO.

1.10.4.1.3. Individual's Name. Show last, first, and middle initial.

1.10.4.1.4. Level of Classification Authorized for Receipt. Self-explanatory.

1.10.4.1.5. Date of Submission. If changes occur, prepare new letters and forms within 3 workdays of the change (additions or deletions).

1.10.4.1.6. DEROS (overseas only). Self-explanatory.

1.10.4.1.7. Equipment Custodian Code (P) for Primary, (A) for Alternate. Applies only for classified equipment. Enter this code only if classified equipment is authorized on the equipment account.

1.10.4.1.8. Individual's Duty Telephone Number. Show duty phone with area code.

1.10.4.2. Semiannually (June and December), Document Control of the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity must provide a listing of all individuals authorized receipt for classified property to applicable the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity functions and supported organizations. Semiannually, classified receipt authorization letters and forms must be revalidated even when no changes have occurred.

1.10.5. DRMO. Direct mission organization representatives requiring access to DRMO facilities to screen property may be admitted after presenting current employee or military identification cards issued by a DOD activity and after signing the visitors control register. They must include on the register the purpose of their visit and their Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity account number SRAN for which they are screening. Nondirect or nonmission organizations (for example, special services or nonappropriated fund activities) must submit written requests to the DRMO as explained in DOD Manual 4160.21-M, Defense Utilization and Disposal Manual, chapter 9, paragraph B, and this manual in volume 6, part 1, chapter 5, section B.

1.10.5.1. The Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and the DRMO must establish local procedures enabling organizations to review and determine availability of property. After property has been identified, the organization representative will contact the Materiel Management Flight of the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity to obtain assistance in properly accomplishing the necessary procedures for withdrawal as outlined in part 2, chapter 9. When a customer has an existing backorder through the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and DRMO has property that can satisfy the requirement, the DRMO may issue the serviceable material to the customer as "free issue".

1.10.5.2. DOD Manual 4160.21-M, chapter 9, authorizes DOD personnel to screen property by presenting a valid employee or military services identification card. To receipt for property, the individual must have a valid identification card and provide the DRMO with an authorized requi-

sition document (DD Form 1348-1A) prepared and authenticated by certifying Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity personnel (see part 2, chapter 18).

1.10.6. NWRM. Identify individuals authorized to order, issue, store, inventory, receipt, and turn-in for NWRM items (to include equipment items) to NWRMAO (LRS commander), IAW AFI 20-110.

1.11. UMMIPS.

1.11.1. The Purpose of UMMIPS. The purpose of UMMIPS is to provide a standard method of ranking competing needs according to their importance and to ensure the most effective management of resources in reacting to each need, UMMIPS provides a method for identifying the importance of requisitions by using a combination of FAD (assigned by the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or the Air Force) and UND (assigned by the customer). This combination determines the requisitioning priority sent to the source of supply.

1.11.2. Responsibilities. All levels of command share the responsibility for maintaining an effective and credible priority system. Commanding officers and the heads of requisitioning activities are responsible for assigning priority designators consistent with assigned FADs and the existing urgency of need. The following guidelines are provided to assist in meeting this requirement.

1.11.2.1. Ensure each individual responsible for assigning UNDs or priorities is properly trained in UMMIPS procedures.

1.11.2.2. Ensure individuals are aware of and comply with the accurate assignment and use of priority designators consistent with the FADs assigned by higher authority and with the existing urgency of need.

1.11.2.3. Review all UND A requirements before sending a requisition to the source of supply.

1.11.2.4. Ensure supply discipline in priority requisitioning to include the use of disciplinary action in cases involving deliberate abuses.

1.11.3. UND. Commanders or heads of DOD activities must review or delegate in writing, the authority to certify that all requirements with priority designator A or B are appropriate and justified.

1.11.3.1. Use UND A only for materiel when lack of the item would interfere with the assigned mission.

1.11.3.2. Use UND B only for materiel when the lack of the requested item impairs your ability to perform the assigned mission. Perform the management review of UND B requirements after the submission to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity and requisitioning action from the source of supply.

1.11.3.3. Use UND C for requisitioning materiel for all other requirements.

1.11.4. Control of Priority Designator Utilization.

1.11.4.1. While retaining the responsibility for reviewing UND A and B requests, commanding officers of the requesting activity may designate individuals to make the actual review. It is important that these appointed individuals be in management-level positions, capable of determining the mission impact, fully knowledgeable of UMMIPS policy (DOD Directive 4410.6), and able to provide confirmation to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity of the urgency of the request.

1.11.4.2. To maintain the integrity of the UMMIPS, the quantity of materiel included on priority designator 01 through 08 requisitions must be restricted to that amount necessary to satisfy the immediate requirement. Additional quantities necessary to replenish stock must be under a UND C routine priority.

1.11.5. Surveillance and Review of UMMIPS Procedural Application.

1.11.5.1. Before The Fact Review. The importance of a before the fact review of the priority one assigns to one's requirements cannot be overemphasized. Abuse and misuse of UMMIPS have far-reaching and negative results on the logistics system, in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/ supply activity, Contracting, and the Logistics Readiness Squadron/transportation activity. As the proportion of priority requests increase compared to total requests, the relative importance of the priority decreases.

1.11.5.2. After The Fact Review. The using organization commander or designated representative performs after the fact reviews. Periodically, Base Management and Systems Flight personnel review high-priority requirements during their internal supply surveillance, and when they see adverse trends, notify the organization commander.

1.11.5.3. Suspected Abuses. If the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply identifies suspected abuses, he or she notifies the organization commander of the requesting activity. The commander determines if a problem exists and takes corrective action, as required. A continuous, aggressive program to control and manage UMMIPS results in optimum supply support of valid high-priority requirements. Misuse and abuse of the system is a serious violation of public law, wastes scarce resources, and seriously degrades the ability to provide combat logistics support for combat operations.

1.11.6. Additional Information. Chapter 3 contains additional information on supply priorities.

1.12. Deficiency Report **Exhibits.** Report and Turn-in Deficiency/Defect. Upon receipt of a supply or equipment item from the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity with a deficiency or latent defect, report the Deficiency Report asset and prepare the asset for immediate turn-in according to TO 00-35D-54, USAF Materiel Reporting and Investigating System.

1.12.1. Control of Deficiency Report Exhibits. The originating point maintains control of the exhibit when the size and configuration of the asset allows. When the exhibit size and configuration allow, move the exhibit to a controlled area (preferably locked) to ensure the exhibit is not altered or lost. Normally, this controlled area is in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity. When there is not enough space in the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity, maintenance may store the exhibit pending final disposition. There is an exception to this policy when maintenance becomes the permanent storage location. If the need arises to establish a permanent storage area within maintenance, the organization must request approval authority from HQ USAF/LGMM, through its MAJCOM.

1.12.2. The Flight Service Center (FSC) will process Deficiency Report or latent defect turn-ins for items that are assigned ERRCD XD, XF, and XB. Equipment Management will process turn-in documents for Deficiency Report or latent defects on equipment managed items. They (FSC/EME) will process the turn-in if the pre-post method is used and Receiving will perform this task if the post-post method is used.

1.13. Requesting An SRD. SRDs are three-character reporting designators used to identify items of equipment for use in various automated management information systems. The predominant uses are for the MCD system and the MICAP system.

1.13.1. IMDS/REMIS. SRDs are available to on-line users through the IMDS or through the REMIS. Users of SRDs should make arrangements to access the systems, if they don't already have the capability.

1.13.2. SRD Directive. See AFI 23-106, Assignment and Use of SRD, which is the governing directive for policies, procedures, and responsibilities for assigning and using SRDs.

1.14. Local Purchase Policy. Local purchase policy comes from the DFAR (contracting policy) and applies to all military services, the DLA, and the GSA. The local purchase procedures stated in part 2, chapter 9, this manual, implement this policy. Coordinate any waivers to the policy through contracting channels. With the recent changes to the DFAR (1 February 1988), customers now have the flexibility to local purchase items that used to require either DLA or GSA's approval. In essence, local purchase of an item can now be requested if local purchase is in the best interest of the government in terms of quality, timeliness, and cost. There are, however, some exceptions such as, 1) items that have a war reserve requirement, are necessary for the wartime mission, and are required to support a unit deployment mission, 2) items directly related to the support of a weapon system or its support equipment, 3) items with special security characteristics, and 4) items of a dangerous nature such as explosives or munitions.

1.14.1. Rules Governing Local Purchase Items. There are specific rules which apply when requesting local purchase items.

1.14.1.1. If the line-item cost is over $100, the customer must provide the contracting officer a specific statement identifying the advantages to local purchase.

1.14.1.2. If the line-item value is over $5,000, and the source of supply is GSA or DLA, then the integrated materiel manager (IMM) must approve the local purchase action.

1.14.2. Management Flexibility. The intent of the DFARS change was to give installations greater flexibility managing their resources and performing their mission. The exceptions were included in order to maintain a level of support needed in the event of war, and for safety and security considerations.

1.15. Precious Metals Recovery Program. Volume 6, Excess Surplus Personal Property, prescribes policies and procedures for Air Force participation in the DOD PMRP. The PMRP encompasses silver, gold, and the platinum family. The platinum family includes platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, osmium, and ruthenium. See volume 6 for a complete list of the organizational PMRP’s responsibilities that apply to all Air Force activities managing, receiving, handling, storing, issuing, using, requisitioning, purchasing, shipping, or contracting when precious metals are involved. The items of supply include those items containing precious metals or precious metal bearing scrap, sludge, solutions, powders, amalgam flake, black and white photographs, or other mixtures or forms. Regardless of organizational entity, all Air Force activities on installations must cooperate to the fullest extent with the installation PMRP Monitor, the RPEC (see AFI 31-101), the PMAR, and the DRMO to ensure every installation has a viable program. Each activity involved in the PMRP must appoint a PMRP monitor and an alternate in writing and furnish a copy of the appointment correspondence to the installation PMRP monitor (see volume 6, chapter 4, this manual for a complete list of the organizational PMRP's responsibilities).

1.16. MCD. It is imperative to procure the right spares in the right numbers to support weapon systems. Logistics personnel at all levels use MCD to determine and forecast for spare parts necessary for supporting peacetime and wartime combat operations. This data is collected using the MCD Collection System. SRDs assigned to weapon systems and end-items are basic to the system. SRDs are used to record demand (usage) data for our weapon systems; therefore, accurate use of the SRDs is vital. Numerous reports, audits, inspections, and studies indicate serious deficiencies exist in MCD collection and the use of SRDs. Although the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply manages the MCD program at base level, SRD assignment and correct usage is a customer responsibility. Commanders must ensure their people using the supply system understand what MCD and SRDs are and the impact if misused. Constant awareness through publicity, training, and daily emphasis is essential in order for the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity to maintain an accurate database.

1.17. Logistics Readiness Squadron/Supply Activity Training.

1.17.1. Source. Training is available from supporting the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Training.

1.17.2. Responsibilities. Organization commanders and supervisors are responsible for ensuring the following.

1.17.2.1. All individuals receive the required customer or custodian training. Personnel should review AFMAN 23-110, Volume 2, **Attachment 1A-3** prior to attending training class.

1.17.2.2. AFSC 2S0XX unit, organizational, or material control personnel receive OJT and proficiency training. The AFSC 2S0XX specialty training standard is marked with a number sign (#) for minimum unit, organizational, or material control supply training tasks. When requested, Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Training will help in validating supply personnel OJT and proficiency training programs.

1.17.3. Training Topics and Attendance at Training Sessions. Unless otherwise indicated, supply personnel listed below must attend the following types of training immediately upon assignment to the job.

1.17.3.1. Block I, General Supply Indoctrination.

1.17.3.1.1. Individuals initially assigned as organizational resource managers

1.17.3.1.2. Organizational supply representatives. In this regulation, "supply representative" is the individual assigned by the base, installation, or organizational commander to manage or monitor a customer supply account. This includes AFSC 2S personnel.

1.17.3.2. Block IIA, Bench Stock Management. The organizational bench stock monitor.

1.17.3.3. Block IIB, Repair Cycle Management. All shop DIFM monitors. Other personnel designated by the organizational commander should also attend.

1.17.3.4. Block III, Equipment Management.

1.17.3.4.1. All on-base equipment custodians and alternates.

1.17.3.4.2. Offbase custodians and alternates located within a reasonable distance of the support base. When distance makes classroom training impractical, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply must develop and provide offbase custodian training packages to supplement this manual.

1.17.3.5. Follow-on Training.

1.17.3.5.1. Follow-on training for all blocks is given on an "as required" basis.

1.17.3.5.2. Higher headquarters, unit commanders, supervisors, local inspection, staff assistance visit, customer assistance visit, personnel reports, and other indicators determine the need for follow-on training.

1.17.3.5.3. Personnel who received initial training, but who have continuously performed the same duty, should be exempted from retraining. This applies only to those personnel immediately reappointed to the same duty following a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment.

1.17.3.5.4. Equipment custodians reappointed at their new assignment may require briefing on command supplements, local policy, and requirements.

1.18. Organization Refusals. There may be times when it is necessary to refuse an asset when the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity personnel deliver and ask you to receipt for it. Specific procedures for organizational refusals are in part 2, chapter 14. Briefly, one can refuse an item when there is a Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity error not caused in any way by the customer. When this is the case, annotate all copies of the issue/due-out release document with the phrase "ORGANIZATIONAL REFUSAL," give a brief explanation for refusing the property, and sign the document. The Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Pickup and Delivery driver returns the property with copies one, three, and four of the ISU/DOR document to the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity Inspection. The customer retains copy two of the ISU/DOR document. Inspection determines who is primarily responsible for the error and refusal, as indicated by the reason for refusal on the ISU/DOR document and an inspection of the item. For example, the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity is responsible if the property is misidentified, unserviceable, an unsuitable substitute, or the quantity issued is in excess to what the customer ordered. The customer is responsible if he or she ordered the wrong item or if the item was ordered, shipped, and received due to a failure to cancel a due-out. If the customer is responsible for the error, Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity personnel will process a turn-in and contact the customer to determine if he or she still has a valid requirement. If so, Inspection personnel will contact the issue processing point so they can reorder the correct item. As an alternative, the customer can reorder the property. If the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity made the error, and the ERRC is XD or XF, they will reverse-post the document. If the ERRC is XB or N, the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply has the option to process a credit turn-in or reverse-post, whichever is the most economical to the account. If a credit turn-in is processed, the Logistics Readiness Squadron/supply activity will automatically reinstate the requirement and reimburse the organizations' funds account.

1.19. Air Force Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG). Supply Management Activity Group is a system for financing the purchase of inventory and holding it until required for use by various customers. When a SMAG begins operation, it is provided with cash and inventories of certain commodities of items. The cash and inventories are called the capital of the fund. A feature of the SMAG is that it revolves. The SMAG sells items to its customers and in turn receives cash. The SMAG manager uses the cash to purchase additional inventory for future sale. This revolving aspect of a SMAG is designed to be self-sustaining once the cycle is set in motion.

1.19.1. The Air Force Supply Management Activity Group is divided into six divisions. The following are the divisions that may affect you the customer.

1.19.1.1. GSD. The GSD includes all base-funded expense items (budget code 9) inclusive of DLA, GSA, Army, Navy, commercial vendor items and items not managed by another division of the Air Force SMAG. GSD items will have an ERRC of XB or NF with a unit price less than $250,000.

1.19.1.2. MSD. Items managed in the MSD are Air Force centrally procured expense and investment items with a budget code 8 and ERRC of XB3, XF3, or XD2. MSD XB3/XF3 assets have four prices (standard, LAC, DACR@LAC, and BOCR@LAC), while XD2 items have twelve prices (standard, exchange, mark-up, unserviceable asset price, carcass cost, LAC, LRC, MCR, BOCR@LAC, BOCR@LRC, DACR@LAC, and DACR@LRC) and are updated annually by HQ AFMC. Exceptions are munitions, cryptologic, classified programs, and tanks, racks, adapters, and pylons (TRAP). Issues and due-outs for XB3/XF3 items are charged the standard price. Credit for serviceable turn-ins will be based upon the stock fund credit indicator that is assigned by AFMC. Credit indicator A provides credit, while credit indicator D denies credit. XF items are credited at standard when credit indicator A is assigned and there is a Due-In From Maintenance (DIFM) detail, while XB3 and non-DIFM XF3 items are credited at LAC when the credit indicator is A. Due-outs and issues for XD2 items which create DIFM details are charged are charged at the exchange price, while those without DIFM details are charged at standard price. Serviceable turn-ins of assets with DIFM details are credited at exchange price. Turn-in of serviceable XD2 items without a DIFM detail are credited at carcass cost when the credit indicator is A. Turn-ins of Deficiency Report or warranty items will be credited the value charged (standard or exchange). Turn-in of unserviceable XD2 items without a DIFM detail may receive credit at carcass cost if credit indicator is A.

1.20. MSD Policy On Items Removed From The AMARC.

1.20.1. The Prime Item Manager will be involved in local decisions involving assets obtained from AMARC. The final decision to use AMARC or any other alternative means to satisfy valid field requirements rest strictly with the Prime Item Manager in coordination with the System Program Director.

1.20.2. If there is an identified need to support a valid priority requirement that cannot be supported through a Prime Item Manager’s inventory to include the production line or through the buy process, then AMARC can be used to support the requirement. In this regard, all contact with AMARC on all removal or reclamation requests are to be made through the Prime Item Manager. The Prime Item Manager working with the System Program Director is in the best position to determine the worldwide inventory position, balance your requirements against others, and fund status.

1.20.3. Once a reparable asset has been identified at AMARC as a possible candidate, a condition determination is made by the maintenance facility at AMARC. It must be noted that AMARC has limited capability to check and test assets. Assets are turned into the Logistics Readiness Squadron/ supply activity as either serviceable ("A" condition) or unknown condition ("R" condition). The turn-in applies the current indicative data found on the item record to the turned-in reparable asset. It is important to understand that AMARC reparable assets are not "free issue" and they have no depreciated value because of their source. Once processed into the supply system at AMARC, the turned-in reparable is shipped to the base if directed by the Prime Item Manager.

1.20.4. If the reparable asset received by the base is an "A" condition asset, then it follows normal reparable processing; in other words, the user pays the exchange price. Subsequently, the user receives some credit depending on the condition of the returned asset and the timeframe when it was

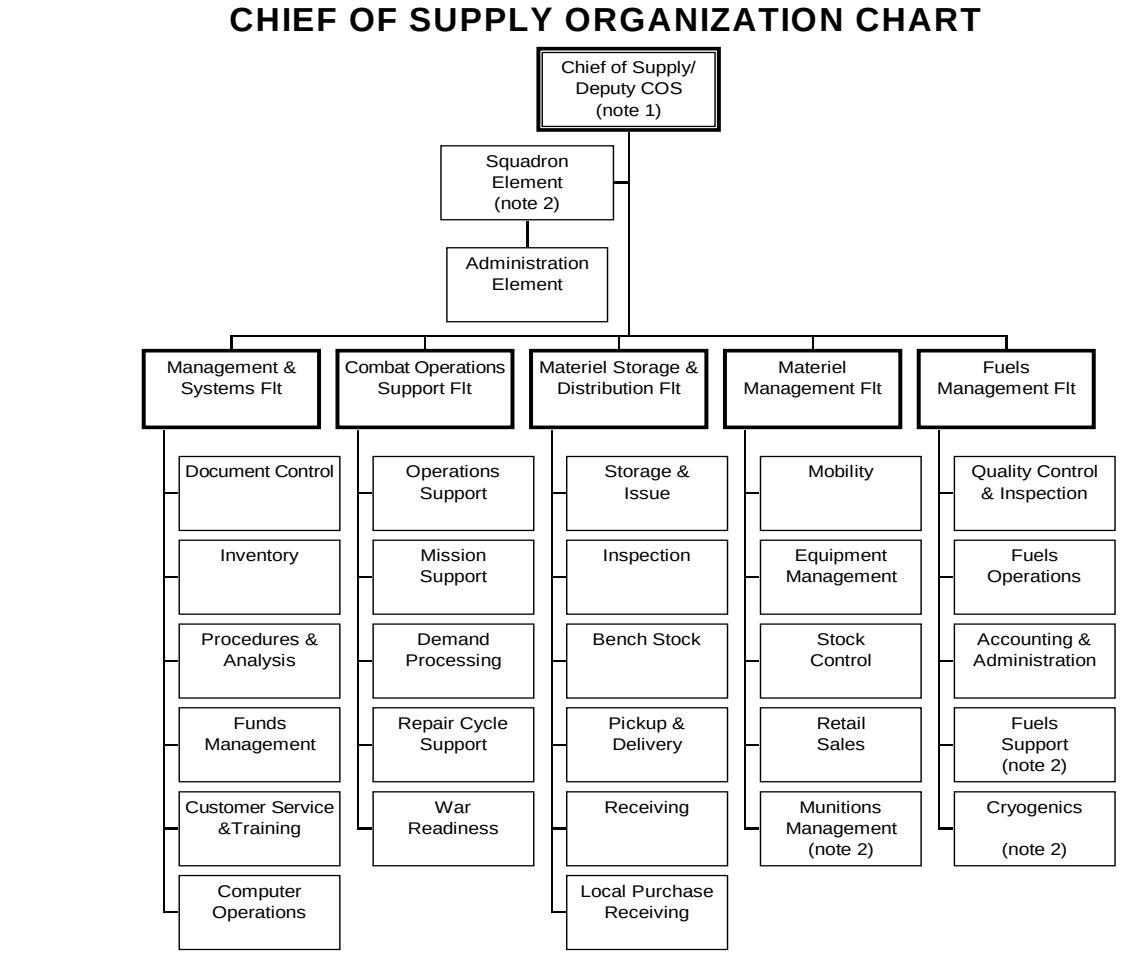
returned. If it is necessary to check and test the "A" condition asset prior to installation, the base follows serviceable ISU/MSI issues procedures using activity code C.

1.20.5. If the reparable asset received is an "R" condition asset, the base follows serviceable ISU/MSI issue procedures using activity code C. The base must identify to the Prime Item Manager, all AMARC reparable assets that cannot be used as received or repaired (made serviceable).

ATTACHMENT 1A-1

LOGISTICS READINESS SQUADRON/SUPPLY ACTIVITY

Figure 1A1.1. Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander/Chief of Supply Organization Chart.



Note 1: Reference this excerpt from the note in Part 2, Chapter 2, Paragraph 2.3.1: "The COS may elect to move processes outside/between flights with MAJCOM concurrence in order to enhance customer support."
Note 2: When authorized.

ATTACHMENT 1A-2

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

1A2.1. Purpose. To provide an alphabetical index of supply subjects and related publications to research for information that pertain to these subjects.

Adjusted Stock Levels, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 19

Allowance Documents, Volume 2, Part 2 Chapter 22

AWP, Volume 2, Part 2 Chapter 24

Base Service Store, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 23

Bench Stock, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Budget Codes, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 3 and Volume 1, Part 4, Chapter 1

Bench Mockups, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Classified Property, Volume 1, Part 1, Chapter 19 and Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Contract Maintenance, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 24

Contractual Repair, AFMAN 23-110, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

Custody Receipt Listing, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 6 and Chapter 22

Customer Service Section, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 2

DIFM, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

DIFM Reconciliation, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

Due-In (requisition), Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 9

Due-Out, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Equipment Management Code, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Equipment Authorization Inventory Data (EAID), Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Equipment Custodians, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Excess Property, Volume 3, Part 2, Chapter 9

File Maintenance, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 27

FAD, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 3

GSA, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 5

Hazardous Materiel, Volume 3, Part 2, Chapter 2

Inventory, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 20

Issues, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Issue - Mark for Field, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Initial Issues, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Joint Use WRM, Volume 2, Part 2, chapter 22

Local Manufacture, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Local Purchase, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 9

Management of Government Property in Possession of the Air Force, AFI 23-111

MASS, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Office Furniture, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Organization Codes, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 3

Organization Identification Code, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 3

Organization Transfer to DRMO, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 15

Property Accounts, AFI 23-111

Public Property, Pecuniary Liability, AFI 23-111

Receipt for Property from DRMO, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 18

Rental Equipment, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

Repair Cycle, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

Requisition Priority, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 9

Standard Base Supply System, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 1

SRD, AFI 23-106

Supply Priority, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 11

Supply Points, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

Sole Source, Volume 1, Part 1, Chapter 8

Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance (SPRAM), Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 22

TCTO Kits, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 21

Tool Issue, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 23

UMMIPS, Volume 1, Part 1, Chapter 24

Uniform Repair and Replacement Criteria (UR/RC), TO 00-25-240, and Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 9

WRM, AFI 25-101

Warranty Guaranty Items, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 10

Warranty Tool Program, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 23

Zero Overpricing, Volume 7, Part 4

ATTACHMENT 1A-3

SBSS ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1A3.1. Purpose. To identify the meaning of common acronyms used in the SBSS.

1A3.2. List of SBSS Acronyms and Abbreviations.

A&F—Accounting and Finance

A/N—Alphabetic/Numeric

AAC—Acquisition Advice Code

AAFES—Army and Air Force Exchange System

AB—Air Base

AC&W—Aircraft Control and Warning

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACP—Ammunition Control Point

ACSDP—Assistant Chief, Storage Distribution Point

ADC—Authorized Document Code

ADMLP—ASCII COBOL Data Manipulation Language Processor

ADP—Automated Data Processing

ADPE—Automated Data Processing Equipment

ADPM—Automated Data Processing Machine

ADPR—Automated Data Processing Resource

ADPS—Automated Data Processing System

ADR—Ammunition Disposition Request

ADS—Automated Data System

ADSN—Accounting and Finance Disbursing Station Number

ADVON—Advanced Echelon

AEC—Atomic Energy Commission

AEDA—Ammunition, Explosives, and Dangerous Articles

AEDS—Atomic Energy Detection System

AETC—Air Force Education and Training Command

AFAA—Air Force Audit Agency

AFAFC—Air Force Accounting and Finance Center is now DFAS-DE

AF—Air Force

AFAS—Automated Fuels Accounting System

AFB—Air Force Base

AFBS—Air Force Broadcasting Service

AFC4A—Air Force Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Agency

AFCC—Air Force Communications Command is now AFC4A (Air Force Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Agency)

AFCD—Air Force Cryptologic Depot

AFCEMS—Air Force Comprehensive Engine Management System

AFCESA—Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency

AFCP—Air Force Central Procured

AFCSC—Air Force Cryptologic Support Center

AFCSS—Air Force Contingency Supply Squadron

AFEMS—Air Force Equipment Management System

AFFARS—Air Force Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFIC—Air Force Intelligence Command

AFIF—Air Force Industrial Fund

AFIT—Air Force Institute of Technology

AFJMAN—Air Force Joint Manual

AFJROTC—Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Course

AFLMA—Air Force Logistics Management Agency

AFLOGMET—Air Force Logistics Management Engineering Team

AFM—Air Force Manual

AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command

AFMCR—Air Force Materiel Command Regulation

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFMEA—Air Force Management Engineering Agency

AFMWRSA—Air Force Morale, Welfare, Recreation, and Service Agency

AFO—Accounting and Finance Office(r)

AFOG—Air Force Orientation Group

AFOSH—Air Force Occupational Safety Hazard

AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigation

AFP—Air Force Pamphlet

AFPAM—Air Force Pamphlet

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFR—Air Force Regulation

AFR—Air Force Reserves

AFRAMS—Air Force Recoverable Assembly Management System

AFRES—Air Force Reserves

AFROTC—Air Force Reserve Officer Training Course

AFSAC—Air Force Security Assistance Center

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AFSC—Air Force Systems Command is now AFMC

AFSDB—Air Force Supply Data Bank

AFSEB—Air Force Supply Executive Board

AFSF—Air Force Stock Fund is now Supply Management Activity Group (SMAG)

AFSINC—Air Force Service Information and News Center

AFSMPWG—Air Force Supply Master Planning Work Group

AFSO—Air Force Service Office

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

AFSPC—Air Force Space Command

AFSPWG—Air Force Stockage Policy Work Group

AFSS—Automated Fuels Service Station

AFTAC—Air Force Technical Application Center

AFTEC—Air Force Test and Evaluation Center

AFTO—Air Force Technical Order

AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment

AGM—Air to Ground Missile

AGMC—Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center

AGSOP—Automated General Support Operating Program

AIA—Air Intelligence Agency

AIG—Addressee Indicator Group

AIM/AGM—Air Intercept Missile/Air to Ground Missile

AIM—Air Intercept Missile

ALC—Air Logistics Center

ALD—Availability to Load Date

ALN—Access Location Number

ALS—Advance Logistics System

AMARC—Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Center

AMAS—AVFUEL Management Accounting System

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMCMMIS—Air Mobility Command Maintenance Management Information System

AME—Alternate Mission Equipment

AMMES—Automated Materiel Management and Engineering System

AMP—Advance Materiel Projection

AMRSP—Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package

ANG—Air National Guard

ANSI—American National Standards Institute

AOB—Approved Operating Budget

AOP—Approved Operating Program

AOR—Area of Responsibility

APO—Accountable Property Officer

APOE—Aerial Port of Embarkation

APP—Automated Post-Post

AQ—Authorized Quantity

ARE—Atmospheric Research Equipment

ARF—Air Reserve Forces

ARFCOS—Armed Forces Courier Service

ARMS—Ammunition Reporting Management System

AS—Allowance Standard

ASC—Allowance Source Code

ASCII—American Standard Code for Information Interchange

ASD—Aeronautical Systems Division

ASL—Alternate Storage Location

ASN—Authorization Sequence Number

ASPR—Armed Service Procurement Regulation

ASSP—Automatic Schema Sizing Process

ATAC—Advanced Traceability and Control

ATC—Air Training Command is now Air Education and Training Command

ATCALS—Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems

ATH—Automated Transaction History

ATHRS—Air Transportable Hydrant Refueling System

AU—Air University

AUR—All Up-Round (Missile)

AVFUEL—Aviation Fuel

AVOIL—Aviation Oil

AWACS—Airborne Warning and Control System

AWI—Awaiting Installation

AWM—Awaiting Maintenance

AWOL—Absent Without Leave

AWP—Awaiting Parts

BAFO—Base Accounting and Finance Office

BASE—Base Account Screening Exercise

BASS—Base Augmentation Support Set

BASS—Base Automated Service Store

BAT—Base Assistance Team

BAVM—Base Audiovisual Manager

BBSP—Bare Base Support Package

BCAS—Base Contracting Automated System (Replaced by Standard Procurement System (SPS)

BC—Budget Code

BCCD—Bar Code Controller/Decoder

BCE—Base Civil Engineer(ing)

BCLPTR—Bar Code Line Printer

BCO—Base Contracting Office

BCRDR—Bar Code Reader

BDO—Basic Delivery Order

BEAMS—Base Engineer Automated Management System

BE—Begin Exercise

BEE—Bioenvironmental Engineers/ing is now Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (BES)

BES—Bioenvironmental Engineering Services (BES)

BFMO—Base Fuels Management Office

BMS—Base Medical Services

BNR—Billed Not Received

BOA—Board of Advisors

BO—Backorder

BOCR—Business Overhead Cost Recovery

BOD—Beginning of Day

BOD—Beneficial Occupancy Date

BOI—Basis of Issue

BOM—Bill of Materials

BOP—Beginning of Period

BPA—Blanket Purchase Agreement

BPO—Base Procurement Office

BPPBS—Biennial Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System

BPS—Batch Production Schedule

BPS—Bits Per Second

BRCT—Base Repair Cycle Time

BSP—Base Support Plan

BSS—Base Service Store

BSSS—Bench Stock Support Section

BSSU—Bench Stock Support Unit is now Element

BVIM—Base Visual Information Manager

CA/CRL—Custodian Authorization/Custody Receipt Listing

CA—Commercial Activities

CAGE—Commercial and Government Entity

CAMS—Core Automated Maintenance System

CASC—Cataloging and Standardization Center

CAT—Category

CB—Chemical-Biological

CBPO—Consolidated Base Personnel Office is now Military Personnel Flight

CBT—Computer Based Training

CC—Card Column

CCI—Controlled Cryptographic Item

CCIP—Customer Call-In Point

C-CS—Communications-Computer Systems

CDBA—Central Data Base Administration

CDC—Career Development Course

CD—Compact Disc

CDE—Chemical Defense Equipment

CE—Civil Engineer(ing)

CE—Communications-Electronics

CEERS—Command Excess Equipment Redistribution System

CEMAS—Civil Engineering Materiel Aquisition System

CEM—Communications-Electronics-Meteorological

CEMO—Command Equipment Management Office

CEMS—Comprehensive Engine Management System

CEMT—Commercial Equipment Management Team

CFE—Contractor Furnished Equipment

CFMS—Combat Fuels Management System

CFOSS—Combat Follow-On Supply Support System

CFY—Current Fiscal Year

CIAPS—Customer Integrated Automated Purchasing System(Replaced by Standard Procurement System SPS)

CIC—Controlled Item Code

CIC—Customer Identification Code

CIIC—Controlled Inventory Item Code

CIM—Component Item Manager

CIMF—Central Intermediate Maintenance Facility

CINC—Commander in Chief

CIRF—Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility

CJCS—Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

CLIN—Contract Line Item Number

CLO—Customer Liaison Office

CLS—Contracted Logistics Support

CLSSA—Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement

CLSS—Combat Logistics Support Squadron

CLT—Communication Line Terminal

CMAL—Controlled Multiple Address Letters

CMCDDR—Computer Mission Change Daily Demand Rate

CMD—Catalog Management Data

CMDS—Command Management Data System

CME—Controlled Mission Equipment

CMET—Command Management Engineering Team

CMOS—Cargo Movement Operations System

CMS—Communications Management System

COB—Collocated Operating Base

COB—Computer Operating Base

COBOL—Common Business Oriented Language

COCESS—Contractor Operated Civil Engineering Supply Store

CODASYL—Conference on Data Systems Languages

COML—Commercial

COMM—Commitment; Communication

COMPES—Contingency Operation/Mobility Planning and Execution System

COMSEC—Communications Security

COND—Condemned

CONOPS—Concept of Operations

CONPLAN—Contingency Plan

CONUS—Continental United States

COPAD—Contractor Operated Parts Depot

COPARS—Contractor Operated Parts Store

COS—Chief of Supply (also known as the Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander)

CP—Central Procurement

CP—Centrally Procured

CPC—Control Personal Computer

CPM—Cards Per Minute

CPN—Current Page Number

CPO—Civilian Personnel Office

CPS—Cards Per Second

CPS—Contingency Processing System

CPS—Crew and Passenger Support

CPU—Central Processing Unit

CR—Claims Receivable

CR—Credit Return

CRA—Centralized Repair Activity

CRD—Claims Receivabale Detail

CRD—Cumulative Recurring Demand

CRR—Calibration, Repair, and Return

CSA—Combat Supply Activity

CSA—Communications Service Authorization

CSB—Computer Support Base

CSC—Communications Systems Center

CSCS—Component Support Cost System

CSDP—Chief, Storage Distribution Point

CSE—Customer Service Element

C-SEM—Chief/Senior Enlisted Manager

CSIP—Component Sponsored Investment Program

CSMS—Combat Supplies Management System

CSO—Communications-Computer Systems Officer

CSRB—Communications-Computer Systems Requirements Board

CSRD—Communications-Computer Systems Requirements Document

CSS—Combat Supply System is now Contingency Processing System

CSSO—Communications-Computer Systems Support Office

CTH—Consolidated Transaction History

CTK—Composite Tool Kit

CTL—Controlled

CTR—Contract Maintenance/Technical Repair Center

CTS—Conversational Time Sharing

CW—Chemical Warfare

CWD—Chemical Warfare Defense

CWDE—Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment

DAAS—Defense Automatic Addressing System

DAASO—Defense Automatic Addressing System Office

DACR—Direct Allocable Cost Recovery

DAR—Defense Acquisition Regulation

DARIC—Defense Automated Resources Information Center

DARO—Defense ADPE Reutilization Office

DARP—Dynamic Area Record Placement

DBMS—Director of Base Medical Services

DBOF—Defense Business Operations Fund

DBRA—Data Base Record Area

DCA—Defense Communications Agency

DCAS—Defense Contract Administration Service

DCC—Document Control Card (Image)

DCF—Document Control File

DCM—Deputy Chief of Maintenance

DCOS—Deputy Chief of Supply

DCR—Deputy Commander for Resources

DCS—Defense Communication System

DCS—Deputy Chief of Staff

DCSS—Digital Communications Subsystem

DD—Delivery Destination

DD—Department of Defense

DDFR—Daily Demand Frequency Rate

DDL—Data Definition Language

DDL—Delinquent Document Listing

DDN—Defense Data Network

DDR—Daily Demand Rate

DEB—Digital European Backbone

DEIS—Defense Energy Information System

DEIS-I—Defense Energy Information System (Part I)

DEPRA—Defense Program for Redistribution of Assets

DEROS—Date of Return from Overseas

DESC—Defense Energy Supply Center

DFAMS—Defense Fuels Automated Management System

DFAS—Defense Finance and Accounting Service

DFAS-DE—Defense Finance and Accounting Service-Denver

DFR—Defense Fuel Region

DFSP—Defense Fuels Supply Point

DG—Defense Guidance

DIC—Document Identifier Code

DIDS—Defense Integrated Data System

DIFM—Due-In From Maintenance

DIIP—Defense Inactive Item Program

DIREP—Difficulty Report

DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency

DIS—Defense Investigative Service

DLA—Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS—Defense Logistics Information Service

DLSIE—Defense Logistics Studies Information Exchange

DLSO—Defense Logistics Service Office

DLSSO—Defense Logistics Standard Systems Office

DMA—Defense Mapping Agency

DMAG—Depot Maintenance Activity Group

DMAP—Defense Military Assistance Program

DMAS—Defense Military Assistance Sales

DMAPS—Depot Maintenance Accounting and Production System

DMCA—Data Management Communications Area

DMC—Defense Megacenter

DMIF—Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund

DML—Data Manipulation Language

DMR—Data Management Routine

DMR—Date Materiel Required

DMS—Data Management System

DMSE—Direct Mission Support Equipment

DMSP—Defense Meteorological Satellite Program

DMU—Data Management Utility

DOC—Designed Operational Capability

DOCS—Designed Operational Capability Statements

DOD—Department of Defense

DODAAC—Department of Defense Activity Address Code

DODAAD—Department of Defense Activity Address Directory

DODAC—Department of Defense Ammunition Code

DODI—Department of Defense Instruction

DODIC—Department of Defense Item Code

DODM—Department of Defense Manual

DOE—Department of Energy

DOFD—Date of First Demand

DOLA—Date of Last Adjustment

DOLC—Date of Last Change

DOLD—Date of Last Demand

DOLF—Date of Last Followup

DOLI—Date of Last Inventory

DOLT—Date of Last Transaction

DOLV—Date of Last Validation

DOM—Defined Order Maintenance Case

DOO—Date of Obligation

DOR—Due-Out Release

DOS—Disk Operating System

DOT—Department of Transportation

DP—Demand Processing

DPC—Data Page Count

DPC—Data Processing Center

DPDO—Defense Property Disposal Office is now DRMO, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DPI—Data Processing Identifier

DPI—Data Processing Installation

DPS—Defense Printing Service

DPS—Display Processing System

DRA—Depot Repair Activity

DRIVE—Distribution and Repair In Variable Environments

DRMO—Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DRMS—Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

DRS3—Deployable Readiness Spares Support System

DRU—Data Reorganization Utility

DS&R—Documentation Storage and Retrieval

DS/S—Desert Shield/Storm

DSA—Document Staging Area

DSBSS—Deployable Standard Base Supply System

DSC—Document Status Code

DSC—Defense Supply Center

DSCC—Defense Supply Center Columbus

DSCP—Defense Supply Center Philadephia

DSCR—Defense Supply Center Richmond

DSCS—Defense Satellite Communication System

DSE—Decentralized Support Element

DSN—Defense Switched Network (formerly AUTOVON)

DSP—Disposal

DSSNL—Dependent Schools Standard Nomenclature List

DSTE—Digital Subscriber Terminal Equipment

DTIC—Defense Technical Information Center

DTID—Disposal Turn-In Document

DUI—Due-In

DUO—Due-Out

DW—Decentralized Warehouse

DWP—Repair Cycle Item which is a component of another Repair Cycle Item that is AWP status

EAA—Equipment Approval Authority

EACC—Electronic Asset Control Center

EAD—Earliest Arrival Date

EAD—Estimated Availability Date

EAD—Extended Active Duty

EAID—Equipment Authorization Inventory Data

EAIM—End Article Item Manager

EAM—Electronic Accounting Machinery

ECC—Equipment Control Card

ECD—Estimated Completion Date

ECL—Executive Control Language

ECM—Electronic Countermeasure

ECO—Equipment Control Officer

ECR—Exception Control Record

EDD—Estimated Delivery Date

EDP—Emergency Distribution Plan

EDS—European Distribution System

EEC—Excess Exception Code

EEIC—Element of Expense/Investment Code

EEX—Excess Exception Code

EGA—Enhanced Graphics Adapter

EI—Engineering Installation

EIC—Electronic Installation Center

EID—Engineering Installation Division is now Communications Systems Center

EIIC/SRD—End Item Identification Code/Standard Reporting Designator

EIIC—End Item Identification Code

EM—Engine Manager

EMC—Equipment Management Code

EMDAS—Expanded Minuteman Data Analysis System

EME—Expanded Management Element

EMEF—Equipment Management Exception Flag

ENC—Exception Notice Code

EO&SP—Economic Order and Stockage Policy

EOCM—End of Calendar Month

EOD—End of Day

EOD—Explosive Ordnance Disposal

EOF—End of File

EOFY—End of Fiscal Year

EOM—End of Month

EON—End of Night

EOP—End of Period

EOQDL—Economic Order Quantity Demand Level

EOQ—Economic Order Quantity

EOY—End of Year

EPA—Environmental Protection Agency

EPG—European Participating Governments

EPPL—Excess Personnel Property List

EPR—Enlisted Performance Report

ERAA—Equipment Review and Authorization Activity

ERDA—Energy Research Development Agency

ERD—Estimated Release Date

ERL—Economic Retention Level

ERRCD—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Cost Designator

ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Code

ESA—Engineering and Services Agency

ESC—Electronic Security Command

ESD—Electronic Security Division

ESD—Electronic Sensitive Devices/Electrostatic Discharge

ESD—Electrostatic Sensitive Device

ESD—Estimated Shipment Date

ETC—Exercise Transaction Images

FAA—Federal Aviation Administration

FAB—Field Assistance Branch

FAC NO—Facility Identification Number

FAC—Functional Account Codes

FAC—Functional Activity Code

FAD—Force Activity Designator

FAMS—Fuels Automated Management System

FAR—Federal Acquisition Regulation

FASCAP—Fast Payback Captial Investment Program

FASTC—Foreign Aerospace Science and Technology Center

FCA—Fund Cite Authorization

FCC—Fuels Control Center

FC—Fund Code

FCI—Foreign Counter Intelligence

FCR—Foreign Currency Record

FEDLOG—Federal Logistics

FEM—Forecasted Engine Maintenance

FET—Field Effect Transistor

FIA—Financial Inventory Accounting

FIC—Fragmentation Insert Code

FIFO—First-In-First-Out

FLAS—Fuels Logistical Area Summary

FLIS—Federal Logistics Information System

FM—File Maintenance

FMB—Financial Management Board

FMET—Functional Management Engineering Team

FMO—Fuels Management Office

FMR—Financial Management Record

FMSE—Fuels Mobility Support Equipment

FMS—Foreign Military Sales

FMSO—Foreign Military Sales Order

FOA—Field Operating Agency

FOB—Forward Operating Base

FOB—Found on Base

FOB—Free on Board

FOI—Fuels Operating Instructions

FOL—Forward Operating Location

FORSIZE—Force Sizing Exercise

FOSSL—Follow-On Spares Support List

FOUO—For Official Use Only

FRAGORD—Fragmentary Orders

FRC—Funds Requirements Card

FRG—Foreign Government

FRN—Force Requirement Number

FRSP—Follow-on Readiness Spares Package

FSC/MMC—Federal Supply Class/Materiel Management Code

FSC—Federal Supply Class

FSC—Flight Service Center

FSCM—Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers

FSG—Federal Supply Group

FSL—Forward Supply Location

FSO—Financial Services Office

FSS—Federal Supply Schedule

FTD—Field Training Detachment

FTD—Foreign Technology Division

FTP—File Transfer Protocol

FWG—Financial Working Group

FWP—Previous AWP Item Ready for Scheduling and Repair

FWT—Fair Wear and Tear

FY—Fiscal Year

GBL—Government Bill of Lading

GEAF—German Air Force

GEOLOC—Geographic Location Code

GFE—Government-Furnished Equipment

GFM—Government-Furnished Materiel

GFP—Government-Furnished Property

GLAC—General Ledger Account Code

GLA—General Ledger Account

GLSA—General Ledger Subsidiary Account

GOCESS—Government Operated Civil Engineering Supply Store

GPC—Government Purchase Card

GPM—Gallon Per Minute

GPO—Government Printing Office

GSA—General Services Administration

GSD—General Support Division

GSE—Geographically Separated Element

GSOP—General Support Operating Program

GSSA—German Supply Support Activity

GSU—Geographically Separated Units

GTE—Gas Turbine Engine

HHAL—Health Hazard Approval Listing

HHF—Health Hazard Flag

HHT—Hand-Held Terminal

HMIC—Hazardous Materiel Identification Code

HMIS—Hazardous Materiel Information System

HNSA—Host Nation Support Agreement

HOP—High Order Position

HPC—Historical Data Processing

HPMSK—High Priority Mission Support Kit

HQ—Headquarters

HQ ACC—Headquarters, Air Combat Command

HQ AETC—Headquarters, Air Education and Training Command

HQ AFCESA—Headquarters, Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency

HQ AFMC—Headquarters, Air Force Materiel Command

HQ AFOSI—Headquarters, Air Force Office of Special Investigation

HQ AFSPC—Headquarters, Air Force Space Command

HQ AMC—Headquarters, Air Mobility Command

HQ AU—Headquarters, Air University

HQ CSC—Headquarters, Communications Systems Center

HQ DLA—Headquarters, Defense Logistics Agency

HQ PACAF—Headquarters, Pacific Air Force

HQ OSSG/LR—Headquarters, Operations and Sustainment Systems Group/Logistics

HQ OSSG—Headquarters, Operations and Sustainment Systems Group

HQ USAFE—Headquarters, United States Air Force in Europe

HQ USAF—Headquarters, United States Air Force

HTA—High Threat Area

I/O—Input/Output

IAD—Inventory Adjustment Document

IA—Inventory Augmentation

IAP—Inventory Analysis Program

IAV—Inventory Adjustment Voucher

IAW—In Accordance With

IBR—Intrabase Radio

IC/N—Increment Code/Number

ICAO—International Civil Aviation Organization

ICBM—Intercontinental Ballistic Missile

ICC—InterCommunications Corporation

ICC—Inventory and Capital Control

ICI—Interaction Communications Interface

ICP—Inventory Control Point

ICS—Interim Contractor Support

ID—Identification

IDMS—Integrated Disposal Management System

IEC—Individual Equipment Center

IEE—Individual Equipment Element

IE—Individual Equipment

IEU—Individual Equipment Unit

IEX—Issue Exception Code

IIRC—Inactive Item Review Card

ILC—International Logistics Center

ILSP—Integrated Logistics Support Plan

IM/SM—Item Manager/System Manager

IMA—Intermediate Maintenance Activity

IM—Item Manager

IMR—Inventory Management Record

IMR—Inventory Management Report

IMS—Industrial Machinery Services

IMS—Intermediate Maintenance Shop

IMS—Item Manager Specialist

INC—Item Name Code

IN—Installation Code

INTBOD—Initialized Beginning of Day

INV—Investment

IPB—Illustrated Parts Breakdown

IPC—Index Page Count

IPC—Information Processing Center

IPC—Installation Processing Center

IPE—Industrial Plant Equipment

IPF—Interactive Processing Facility

IR—Item Record

IRL—Interactive Reader Language

IRSP—In-Place Readiness Spares Package

IRSR—Immediate Replacement Support Requirement

IRU—Integrated Recovery Utility

ISAM—Index Sequential Access Method

ISG—Interchangeable and Substitute Group

ISSL—Initial Spares Support List

IUP—Item Unit Price

IWP—In-Service Work Program

JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff

JDA—Joint Deploying Agency

JDS—Joint Deployment System

JOCAS—Job Order Cost Accounting System

JOPES—Joint Operation Planning and Execution System

JPEC—Joint Planning and Execution Community

JPG—Job Proficiency Guide

JSCP—Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan

JU—Joint Use

KB—Kilobyte

LAC—Latest Acquisition Cost

LAD—Latest Arrival Date

LCC—Local Purchase Cancellation

LFM—Liquid Fuel Maintenance

LG—Local Deputy

LGC—Logistics Group Commander (now known as the Mission Support Group Commander)

LIMFAC—Limiting Factors

LIMSS—Logistics Information Management Support System

LIN—Liquid Nitrogen

LJC—Level Justification Code

LM—Local Manufacture

LMCA—Logistic Materiel Control Activity

LMR—Land Mobile Radio Systems Equipment

LOGAIR—Logistics Air

LOGCESS—Logistics Civil Engineer Store

LOGDET—Logistics Detail

LOGFAC—Logistics Feasibility Analysis Capability

LOGFOR—Logistics Force Packaging System

LOGMARS—Logistics Marking and Reading Symbol

LOGMOD-B—Logistics Module-Base Level

LOM—List of Materiel

LOP—Low Order Position

LOX—Liquid Oxygen

LPA—Local Purchase Adjustment

LP—Local Purchase

LPS—Local Purchase Status

LRC—Latest Repair Cost

LRC—Logistics Readiness Center

LRU—Line Replacement Unit

LSC—Least Significant Character

LSS—Life of System Stocks

LTF—Lead the Force

LWR—Local Wage Rate

M&O—Manpower and Organization

M&S—Management and Systems

M&S—Media and Status

M/D/S (MDS)—Mission Design Series

MACR—Materiel Acquisition Control Record

MAF—Man-Hour Availability Factors

MAJCOM—Major Command

MANFOR—Manpower Force Packaging System

MANREQ—Manpower Planning Exercise

MAP—Military Assistance Program

MAPS—Mission Capability/Awaiting Parts

MAQ—Maximum Authorized Quantity

MARS—Military Affiliate Radio System

MASF—Mobile Aeromedical Staging Facility

MAS—Military Assistance Sales

MASO—Munitions Accountable Systems Officer

MASS—MICAP Asset Sourcing System

MATCL—Maintenance Materiel Control

MATC—Maintenance Action Taken Code

MBIS—Mobility Bag Inventory System

MB—Megabyte

MC/SS—Materiel Category/Source of Supply

MCC—Materiel Condition Code

MCDDFR—Mission Change Daily Demand Frequency Rate

MCDDR—Mission Change Daily Demand Rate

MCD—Mission Change Data

MCF—Mission Change Flag

MCL—Maintenance Change Letter

MCL—Minimum Cutting Length

MCRD—Mission Change Remaining Days

MCRDQ—Mission Change Remaining Days Quantity

MCRL—Master Cross-Reference List

MCR—Manpower Change Request

MCR—Material Cost Recovery

MCS—Maintenance Cost System

MCSD—Mission Change Support Date

MDP—Management Decision Package

MECD—Maintenance Equipment Classification Designator

MEEP—Maintenance and Equipment Evaluation Program

MEFPAK—Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging System

MEI—Management Effectiveness Inspection

MEMI—Master Equipment Management Index

MEMO—Medical Equipment Management Office

MEP—Management Engineering Program

MFH—Military Family Housing

MHz—Megahertz

MIA—Missing In Action

MICAP UJC—MICAP Urgency Justification Code

MICAP—Mission Capability

MIEC—Mission Item Essentiality Code

MIIC—Master Item Identification Control

MILS—Military Standards

MILSPEC—Military Specifications

MILSTAMP—Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures

MILSTRAP—Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures

MILSTRIP—Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures

MIQ—Minimum Issue Quantity

MIS—Management Information System

ML-C—Management Data List--Consolidated

MLI—Munitions List Items

ML—Management Data List

MMAC—Materiel Management Aggregation Code

MMC—Materiel Management Code

MMHS—Mechanized Materiel Handling System

MMO—Materiel Management Office(r)

MMS—Munitions Maintenance Squadron

MNFP—Multinational Fighter Program

MOA—Memorandum of Agreement

MOB—Main Operating Base

MOBAG—Mobility Bags

MOD—Materiel Returns Program (MRP) on Demand

MOGAS—Motor Gasoline

MOI—Maintenance Operating Instruction

MOM—Military Ordinary Mail

MOP—Mobility Operating Procedure

MOSS—Maintenance Operating Support Set

MOU—Memorandum of Understanding

MOV—Materiel Obligation Validation

MPC—Maintenance Priority Code

MPF—Military Personnel Flight

MRA/MAQ—Minimum Reserve Authorization/Maximum Authorized Quantity

MRA—Minimum Reserve Authorization

MRD—Materiel Release Order

MRL—Materiel Requirements List

MRO—Master Reporting Organization

MRO—Materiel Release Order

MRP—Materiel Returns Program

MRQ—Maximum Release Quantity

MRR—Machine Readable Record

MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spares Package

MS&D—Materiel Storage and Distribution

MSC—Military Sealift Command

MSC—Most Significant Character

MSD—Material Support Division

MS-DOS—Microsoft Disk Operating System

MSDS—Materiel Safety Data Sheets

MSI—Maintenance Issue

MSK—Mission Support Kit

MSL—Maintenance Supply Liaison

MSO—Mission Support Officer

MSP—Maintenance Safety and Protection

MSP—Most Significant Position

MSSL—Major Command Spares Support List

MSS—Management Support System

MSS—Mission Support System

MSTS—Maritime Sea Transport System

MTS—Mobile Training Sets

MTTRF—Mean Time to Restore Function

MTU—Magnetic Tape Unit

MUC—Materiel Acquisition Control Record Update Card

MUP—Markup Price

MWD—Military Working Dogs

MWO—Modification Work Order

MWR—Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

NAF—Nonappropriated Fund

NAMRSP—Non-Airborne Mobility Readiness Spares Package

NAMSA—NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency

NAPM—NATO Airborne Early Warning and Control Program Management Agency

NASSL—New Activation Spares Support List

NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NBC—Nuclear, Biological and Chemical

NC—Noncataloged

NCA—National Command Authority

NCB—National Codification Bureau

NCOIC—Noncommissioned Officer In Charge

NCO—Noncommissioned Officer

NCQ—NRTS/Condemned Quantity

NCT—NRTS/Condemned Time

NEMVAC—Noncombatant Emergency and Evacuation

NEO—Noncombatant Evacuation Operation

NGB—National Guard Bureau

NI&RTS—Numerical Index and Requirement Tables

NICP—National Inventory Control Point

NIIN—National Item Identification Number

NIMSC—Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code

NMCS—National Military Command System

NMCS—Not Mission Capable Supply

NMFC—National Motor Freight Code

NOAM—Nuclear Ordnance Air Force Materiel

NOCM—Nuclear Ordnance Commodity Management

NON-SF—Nonstock Fund

NOWR—Nuclear Ordnance War Reserve

NPPC—Numeric Parts Preference Code

NRTS/COND—Not Reparable This Station/Condemned

NRTS—Not Reparable This Station

NSA—National Security Agency

NSC—National Supply Class

NSG—National Supply Group

NSL—Nonstock Listed

NSN—National Stock Number

NSO—Numerical Stockage Objective

NSSL—New Activation Spares Support List

O&M—Operation and Maintenance

O&ST—Order and Shipping Time

O&STQ—Order and Shipping Time Quantity

OAM/ROS—On Aircraft or Missile/Retained on System

OAM—On Aircraft or Missile

OAO—Operations and Analysis Officer

OA—Operational Audit

OBAN—Operating Budget Account Number

OBI—Off-Base Interface

OBUY—Option to Buy

OC-ALC—Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center

OCCR—Organization Cost Center Record

ODC—Ozone Depleting Chemical

OF—Optional Form

OI—Operating Instruction

OIC—Officer in Charge

OJT—On-the-Job Training

OL—Operating Location

OLVIMS—On-Line Vehicle Integrated Management System

OMB—Office of Management and Budget

OMS—Organizational Maintenance Squadron

OO-ALC—Ogden Air Logistics Center

OOB—Operations Operating Budget

OPLAN—Operations Plan

OPORD—Operational Orders

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

ORD—Operational Requirements Document

ORE—Organization Readiness Evaluation

ORI—Organization Readiness Inspection

OSD—Office of Secretary of Defense

OSI—Office of Special Investigation

OSO—Operations Support Office

OSSF—Other Service Stock Fund

OT&E—Operational Test and Evaluation

OWRMR—Other War Reserve Materiel Requirement

P&A—Procedures and Analysis Element

PAA—Primary Aircraft Authorization

PACAF—Pacific Air Force

PAD—Program Action Document

PAFSC—Primary Air Force Specialty Code

PAS—Privacy Act Statement

PAT—Per Accomplishment Times

PBI—Program Bank Index

PBR—Percent Base Repair

PCAD—PCSP-CEM Allowance Document

PCAM—Punch Card Accounting Machine

PCA—Permanent Change of Assignment

PCN—Program Control Number

PC—Personal Computer

PC-ASM—PC Aircraft Sustainability Model

PCS—Permanent Change of Station

PCSP—Program, Communications-Electronics Support Program

PDO—Publication Distribution Office

PEC—Program Element Code

PES—Productivity Enhancement Studies

PFMR—Project Fund Management Record

PFY—Prior Fiscal Year

PICA—Primary Inventory Control Activity

PID—Position Identifier

PIF—Productivity Investment Fund

PIIN—Procurement Instrument Identification Number

PIO—Provisioned Item Order

PIS—Preinstallation Survey

PLSC—Pacific Logistics Support Center

PM—Program Manager

PMCS—Partially Mission Capable Supply

PMD—Performance Measures Document

PME—Precision Measurement Equipment

PME—Primary Mission Equipment

PME—Professional Military Education

PMEL—Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory

PMF—Precious Metals Flag

PMIC—Precious Metal Indicator Code

PMSK—Permanent Mission Support Kit

PNMCS—Partial Not Mission Capable Supply

PN—Part Number

POB—Planned Operating Base

POC—Point of Contact

POD—Port of Debarkation

POE—Port of Embarkation

POL—Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants

POM—Program Objective Memorandum

PO—Project Officer

POS—Peactime Operating Stock

POS—Primary Operating Stock

POV—Privately Owned Vehicle

PPC—Parts Preference Code

PPCT—Post-Post Control Team

PPMR—Prepositioned Materiel Receipt

PPP—Prepositioned Procurement Packages

PSC—Provisioning Source Code

PSP—Primary Supply Point

PTOL—Peacetime Operating Level

PVC—Price Validation Code

PWRM—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel

PWRMR—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Requirement

PWRMS—Prepositioned War Reserve Materiel Stock

PWRS—Prepositioned War Reserve Stock

QC&I—Quality Control and Inspection

QEC—Quick Engine Change

QLP—Query Language Processor

QRC—Quick Reaction Capabilities

QUP—Quantity Unit Pack

R&D—Research and Development

RA—Research and Acquisition

RAF—Royal Air Force

RAMPS—Recoverable Assembly Management Process System (was AFRAMS)

RAM—Random-access Memory

RAR—Repair and Return

RBL—Readiness Based Leveling/Level

RC/CC—Responsibility Center/Cost Center

RCDL—Repair Cycle Demand Level

RCD—Record

RCQ—Repair Cycle Quantity

RCRA—Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RCS—Reports Control Symbol

RCT—Repair Cycle Time

RD—Research and Development

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

RDD—Required Delivery Date

RDO—Redistribution Order

RDT&E—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

REALM—Requirements/Execution Availability Logistics Module

REME—Registered Equipment Management Element

REMIS—Reliability and Maintainability Information System

REM—Registered Equipment Management

REMS—Registered Equipment Management System

REX—Requisition Exception Code

RGA—Reparable Generating Activities

RIC—Routing Identifier Code

RID—Routing Identifier

RIK—Replacement in Kind

RIMCS—Reparable Item Movement Control System

RI—Routing Identifier

RIW—Reliability Improvement Warranty

RLD—Ready to Load Date

RMS—Resource Management System

RNB—Received-Not-Billed

RNDF—Receipt Not Due-In Flag

RNDI—Receipt Not Due-In

ROD/SDR—Report of Discrepancy/Supply Discrepancy Report

ROF—Reporting Organization File

ROL—Reorder Level

ROP—Reorder Point

RO—Reorder Point

RO—Requisition(ing) Objective

RPC—Regional Processing Center

RPIE—Real Property Installed Equipment

RPO—Responsible Property Officer

RPS—Remote Processing Station

RPTEON—Report End-of-Night

RR—Remove and Replace

RRR—Remove, Repair, and Replace

RSB—Remote Satellite Base

RSB—Remote Support Base

RSD—Reparable Support Division

RSP—Readiness Spares Package

RSS—Retail Sales Store

RTS—Reparable This Station

SA—Sample Available

SAC—Strategic Air Command is now Air Combat Command and Air Mobility Command

SAF—Secretary of Air Force

SAF—Special Allowance Flag

SAI—Special Allowance Indicator is now SAF, Special Allowance Flag

SAL—Supply Assembly Language

SAM—Special Airlift Mission

SAM—Special Asset Management

SAM—Surface-to-Air Missile

SAM—Sustainability Assessment Module

SAMMS—Standard Automated Materiel Management System

SARG—Supply Automated Runstream Generator

SARSD—Serviceable Asset Retention Start Date

SATAF—Site Activation Task Force

SAV—Staff Assistance Visit

SBLC—Standard Base Level Computer

SBSS/ADS—Standard Base Supply System/Automated Data System

SBSS—Standard Base Supply System

SC—Steering Committee

SCARS—Serialized Control and Reporting System

SCA—Stock Control Activity

SCC—Supply Condition Code

SCP—Sentry Control Point

SCSM—Standard Communications-Computer Systems Manager

SD—System Designator

SDC—Supply Distribution Center

SDC—System Designator Code

SDDL—Subschema Data Definition Language

SDD—Standard Delivery Date

SDP—Storage Distribution Point

SDR—Shipping Destination Record

SDT—Second Destination Transportation

SEA-EX—Sealift Express Service

SEDR—Standard Equate Designator Record

SEI—Special Experience Identifier

SER NR—Serial Number

SEX—Shipment Exception Code

SF—Standard Form

SF—Stock Fund

SFIMR—Stock Fund Inventory Management Record

SFOP—Stock Fund Operating Program

SICA—Secondary Inventory Control Activity

SIFS—Supply Interface System

SIOATH—Source Identification and Ordering Authorization

SITREP—Situation Report

SIU—Storage Interface Unit

SLQ—Safety Level Quantity

SL—Stock List

SM—System Manager

SM/IM—System Manager/Item Manager

SMAG—Supply Management Activity Group

SMARS—Supply Management Analysis Reporting System

SMART—Supply Mobility and Recurring Training

SMAS—Standard Materiel Accounting System

SMC—Supply Management Chain

SMIP—Sperry Microcomputer Interface Package

SNC—Shipped Not Credited

SND—Stock Number Directory

SN—Stock Number

SNUD—Stock Number User Directory

SOA—Separate Operating Agency

SOE—Start-of-Entry

SOR—Source of Repair

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SOS—Source of Supply

SP—Supply Point

SPC—Stockage Priority Code

SPI—Special Packing Instruction

SPM/IMS—System Program Manager/Item Manager Specialist

SPM—System Program Manager

SPO—System Program Officer

SPRAM—Special Purpose Recoverables Authorized Maintenance

SPR—Special Requisition

SPS—Standard Procurement System (replaced BCAS/Base Contracting Automated System)

SPWS—Shipment Planning Worksheet

SR—Sample Required

SRA—Specialized Repair Activity

SRAN—Stock Record Account Number

SRCC—Supply Readiness Control Center

SRD—Standard Reporting Designator

SRF—Special Requirement Flag

SRL—Standard Reel Length

SRT—Standard Remote Terminal

SSAM—Sub-System Aggregation Manager

SSAN—Social Security Account Number

SSA—Supply Support Arrangement

SSCO—Satellite Supply Commander

SSD—System Support Division is now MSD, Material Support Division

SSM—System Support Manager

SSOO—Satellite Supply Operations Officer

STAMP—Standard Air Munitions Package

STANAG—Standardization Agreements

STEP—Special Training Equipment Program

STEP—Sperry Terminal Emulator Package

STRAPP—Standard Tanks, Racks, and Pylon Packages

STS—Specialty Training Standards

SURGE—Supply User Report Generator

SVIMS—Short Vehicle Integrated Management System

SWA—Southwest Asia

SWRO—Sustained Wartime Requisition Objective

TA—Table of Allowance is now Allowance Standard

TAC—Tactical Air Command is now Air Combat Command

TAC—Transportation Account Code

TAR—Tracer Action Required

TAR—Transportation Action Required

T-ASA—Television-Audio Support Activity

TAV—Total Asset Visibility

TC—Telecommunication Center

TCN—Transportation Control Number

TCTO—Time Compliance Technical Order

TD—Transportation Discrepancy(ies)

TDR—Transportation Discrepancy Report

TDY—Temporary Duty

TEC—Test and Evaluation Center

TEX—Transaction Exception Code

TFA—Total Financial Authority

TICARRS—Tactical Interim CAMS and REMIS Reporting System (Obsolete System)

TIC—Technological Intergration Center

TIC—Tool Issue Center

TID—Type Issue/Defuel

TIP—Transaction Interface Processor

TIR—Total Item Record

TIWADS—Transaction Interface with the Automated Data System

TLOS—Tailored List of Spares

TMO—Traffic Management Office

TMSK—Temporary Mission Support Kits

TMUX—Terminal Multiplexer

TNB—Tail Number Bin

TO—Technical Order

TOA—Transfer of Authority

TOA—Transportation Operations Agencies

TOC—Technical Order Compliance

TPFDDL—Time Phased Force Deployment Data List

TPFDD—Time Phased Force Deployment Data

TPFDL—Time Phased Force Deployment List

TPO—Transportation Packing Order

TQR—Training Quality Report

TRACALS—Traffic Control and Landing Systems

TRADES—Theater Repair and Distribution Execution System

TRIC—Transaction Identification Code

TRSP—Training Readiness Spares Package

TSM—Terminal Security Manager

TSR—Telecommunication Service Requests

TSS—Technical Security System

TTF—Transportation Tracer Flag

TTPC—Type Transaction Phrase Code

TTSC—Test Team Supply Custodian

TUCHA—Type Unit Characteristic File

TWP—Previous AWP Item Ready for Scheduling and Repair

U/I—Unit of Issue

UAP—Unserviceable Asset Price

UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice

UDL—Unit Delete List

UEI—Unit Effectiveness Inspection

UGT—Upgrade Training

UIC—Unit Indentification Code

UJC—Urgency Justification Code

UMD—Unit Manning Document

UMMIPS—Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System

UMRE—Unsatisfactory Materiel Report Exhibit

UND—Urgency of Need Designator

UNFF—Urgency of Need Funding Flag

UNITREP—Unit Status and Identity Report

UOO—Undelivered Orders Outstanding

UPC—User Personal Computer

UPMR—Unit Personnel Manpower Roster

UR—Unsatisfactory Report

USAFA—United States Air Force Academy

USAFE—United States Air Forces in Europe

USAF—United States Air Force

USATCOM—United States Army Tank Command

USA—United States Army

USCINCTRANSCOM—United States Commander in Chief Transportation Commander

USM—United States Marines

USN—United States Navy

USPFO—United States Property and Fiscal Officer

US—United States

UTA—Unit Training Assembly

UTC—Unit Type Code

UTS-40—Universal Terminal Subsystem

VDP—Vehicle Deadlined for Parts

VIE—Visual Information Equipment

VIL—Vehicle Identification Link

VIMS—Vehicle Integrated Management System

VO&ST—Variance of Order & Shipping Time

VOD—Variance of Demand

VRF—Variable Reorder Flag

VSL—Variable Safety Level

VUB—Vehicle Utilization Board

WAAR—Wartime Aircraft Activity Report

WAA—Wartime Aircraft Activity

WAB—When Authorized By

WAPS—Weighted Airman Promotion System

WCDO—War Consumable Distribution Objective

WCD—Work Center Description

WCRD—War Consumable Requirement Document

WC—Wartime Category

WC—Wartime Coding

WIMS—Work Information Management System

WLC—Warehouse Location Change

WLF—Workload Factor

WMP—War and Mobilization Plan

WMS—Workload Management System

WO—Work Order

WPARR—War Plans Additive Requirements Report

WPC—Wartime Processing Code

WPOE—Water Port of Embarkation

WPR—Wash-Post Request

WR-ALC—Warner-Robins Air Logistics Center

WRMO—War Reserve Materiel Officer

WRM—War Reserve Materiel

WSAS—Weapon System Allowance Standard

WSMIS—Weapon System Management Information System

WSN—Weapon Serial Number

WSTA—Weapon System Tables of Allowance

WS—Work Sampling

WTP—Warranted Tool Program

WTR—Wartime Requirement Quantity

WUC—Work Unit Code

WWDSR—Worldwide DIREP Status Report

ZOP—Zero Overpricing Program